

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher.

McCOOK, NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

A telephone exchange has been organized at Pawnee City.

Franklin is making a fight to keep out saloons and hopes to be successful.

Enough stock has been subscribed to build a creamery and cheese factory at Ponca.

A brick yard is one of the new industries that will be started at Ravenna this season.

Secretary Morton's new paper in Nebraska City is expected to get under way about April 1st, without any fooling.

Ex-Governor Crouse, of Fort Calhoun has just returned from Florida. His orange orchard which was greatly damaged by the freeze several years ago, has come out and this season brought in very satisfactory returns.

Harry McCumbers, who has been employed eight years in the elevator at Shubert, got entangled with the large belt on the balance wheel and was so severely injured as to render amputation of his leg necessary, from the result of which he died.

William Fritz, former treasurer of Madison county, is reported to have struck it rich up in Klondike. A claim owned by himself and five others is yielding \$1,000 to the ton of dirt, and they have been offered by New York capitalists \$1,000,000 cash for it.

At a public sale at Fairmont \$1,500 worth of property consisting of cattle, hogs, farm machinery and household furniture, on which one year's time was to have been given and no discount for cash, there was over \$750 in cash paid.

Ex-Auditor Eugene Moore arrived in Lincoln last night, says a dispatch, from Stanton, where he has been visiting relatives for several days, and it is announced that he will fight the attempts to get an indictment from the grand jury.

The state board reports two banks as having gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of quitting the business. These are the Bank of Cordova, Seward county, which has a capital of \$5,000 and the Citizens Bank of Bradshaw, York county, which has a capital of \$10,000.

In the district court of Dodge county in the case Newman and Shields against the Union Pacific, the jury found a verdict for plaintiffs, allowing them \$280 for eight head of cattle lost from the feed yards in Fremont, from the ten car loads being shipped from Kimball to South Omaha. The case will be appealed.

The hearing of H. W. Monroe, whose "temperance hall" was raided some weeks ago, was held at Tekamah and he was bound over to the district court. The hop ale taken from his place was analyzed by an expert chemist, who said it contained four-tenths alcohol and that it would only take three-tenths to make it an intoxicant.

The dedication of the Episcopal church at Ord was solemnized last Sunday. Bishop Graves was the officiating clergyman and the pretty service was gone through in a beautiful and impressive style. This chapel is a very neat edifice, especially on the interior, and is a credit to all concerned and is an ornament to the city.

A serious accident occurred to a farmer living five or six miles southwest of Nelson, by the name of Sarsen, who had driven his team up to a corn sheller which was at work and was waiting for a load of cobs. The train came in and frightened his horses and by a sudden start jerked him out backwards and in falling he struck his back across the endgate of his wagon. He is completely paralyzed.

Charles Smith of Fremont, is nursing a revolver bullet in his leg, as a result of an attempt to escape from custody. The sheriff was returning from the court house to the jail, having two prisoners, Smith and June Roberts. At what he deemed an opportune moment, the former started to run. The third shot from the sheriff's pistol brought him down.

Hall county experienced a jail delivery. Jim Hall, a prisoner awaiting trial in the district court on the charge of grand larceny, took the occasion while the deputy brought the "suppers to the jail" to carry out the ashes. He did not put on hat or coat in order not to cause suspicion and when out of the doors of the jail took a lively scout out of town, hatless and coatless. It is a case of good riddance.

The State University exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition will occupy a space of 1,920 square feet. It will represent the work of twenty-two departments, including agriculture, horticulture, dairying, the Sugar School, skilled carpentry, blacksmithing, electric engineering, assaying, and manufacturing processes, physical experiments, weather bureau, animal husbandry, veterinary science, art and music, besides the regular academic literary, and law courses. The University exhibit in itself will be a miniature representation of Nebraska energy and industry in all its branches and will emphasize the leading idea of Nebraska University work—that it is a school for WORKERS, not one merely of literary polish.

A party of prospectors left last week for Alaska from Lincoln and vicinity under the guidance of Sam Henry of that city, who returned from the Klondike last fall. He told stories of the fortunes that could be made in that region and a number of residents of Lincoln decided to go into the gold country themselves. The party took about fifteen or twenty dogs which will be shipped with them and sold in the gold country where watch dogs and draught dogs are in big demand. It is reported that the dogs in the region about Seattle are thinned out because of this unnatural drain.

NOT GAINING GROUND.

THE CUBAN INSURGENTS FULLY HOLDING THEIR OWN.

Impervious to Actions of Troops in the Field or Promises of the Anomists—Senator Proctor, Who Has Been Looking the Field Over, Considers that Now is an Opportune Time to Mediate.

Cubans Holding Their Own.
NEW YORK, March 7.—Spanish authority in Cuba is strengthened a little against attacks from within by the presence of war ships, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. They give Captain General Blanco a means of repressing internal disorder that has heretofore been lacking to the government. The volunteers and the populace, who have been rejoicing over the coming of the ships because of the supposed effect on the United States, have not thought of it in this light. They will see its bearings later if they attempt a hostile demonstration.

But, while Blanco is measurably reassured against attacks from his own people, no progress is made in preventing assaults from without, nor are the insurgents showing a willingness to yield any of the advantages they have gained. While the recruits for the Spanish army continue to arrive from Spain, their coming seems to inspire no dread in the insurgents, who are alike indifferent to persuasion and to force. The efforts at persuasion by the autonomist cabinet are proceeding, yet it cannot be said they are making progress. Govin and Dolz dominate the cabinet, for it is known they represent the Sagasta ministry's willingness to make further concessions. The conservatives in Cuba growl at this further weakening of Spanish sovereignty, just as they growled at the original concession of autonomy, but they do not openly repudiate it. The censorship is too strict to allow much expression on their part. What the intrinsigents think or what they might do is of little consequence so long as the insurgents are not entertaining the propositions which the autonomist cabinet is willing to make on behalf of the Sagasta ministry. Gomez is in Santa Clara province, nearer communication with the outside world than he has been for months. His answer, which will be a rejection of every proposition not based on absolute independence, may be received at any time. After that nothing remains for Spain except the mediation of the United States or, if not mediation, intervention.

Senator Proctor, who has been looking into the situation, finds a condition ripe for mediation, but how it is to come unless Spain is willing he does not know. In common with others he finds grounds for believing that little friction would be experienced in Cuba by making the arrangements. The senator has studied the political complications in Havana. He understands the embarrassments of Captain General Blanco and the government. He has also made a short trip into the tobacco districts and among the sugar plantations. He says it is his purpose to do what he can at any time, individually, to bring the present destructive state of affairs to an end.

Senator Proctor's observations will be thorough and he will be able to inform himself fully of what Cuba needs in the future. The present need of the island is peace and food for its starving inhabitants. In some places in the interior an improved showing is made because the insurgents are permitting plantations to begin work that heretofore have been idle. But this improvement is local. Taken generally, the agricultural prospects are growing worse, and the era of desolation broadens. Moreover, the people in the interior are receiving none of the food and medicines contributed by the American people. The distribution is limited to Havana and the towns and villages close to it.

Better Reward for Murderers.
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Yesterday's cabinet meeting occupied about three hours, and at its conclusion it was announced that nothing of an important nature had occurred. No information of any character, it was stated, had been received either from General Lee or the court of inquiry, nor had any intimation reached the government as to the character of the information so far obtained by the court, or as to when the court would conclude its investigation and make its report.

An hour more of the time of the session was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the Postoffice department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster, at Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder, and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to \$1,500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Oppose Free Homestead Amendment.
MADRID, March 7.—The Epoca, the sobered conservative paper says: "We believe that just in the same manner as the Washington government acted in the case of Senor de Lome, who was a case much less grave, so should Senor Gullon decide the case of General Lee. The relations of that official with the insurrection in the island are such that his maintenance at Havana is prejudicial to the good relations of Spain and the United States."

Australians Heading for Klondike.
VICTORIA, B. C., March 7.—The steamer Aorangi has arrived here with nearly 200 men from New Zealand and Australia, bound for the Klondike. The Aorangi made a record voyage from Honolulu, making the trip from that port to Capt Flattery in six and a half days. It was met by a squad of detectives looking for five embezzlers, three men and two women, who left Sydney with \$15,000 in cash. They had left the steamer at Honolulu.

Free Home Amendment.
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Chairman Sherman of the Indian affairs committee of the house has received from Secretary Bliss a communication in which the latter takes strong ground against the adoption by the house of the "free home" amendment to the Indian appropriation bill adopted by the senate. The secretary thinks that such legislation would be inexpedient, as it would be taxing the entire people for the benefit of the few.

The tug Underwriter of Boston was lost in a storm off Hatteras.

AN ALASKA RAILROAD.

The Rothschilds Will Build One to the Klondike.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 1. (Via Port Townsend, Wash., March 7.)—That the Rothschilds will attempt to build a railroad to the Yukon is now believed to be certain. The steamer Walcott, which arrived here last night, landed a party of over forty men and equipments for railroad building at Pyramid Harbor near the Salmon cannery. S. Onderdonk, the engineer in charge of the party and of the construction, immediately ordered the men to locate and build houses upon the lands near the cannery. Lumber was taken along for the purpose. This move is made to hold the townsite. The place had been surveyed in January and a plan was submitted at that time to the survey general. There was also filed notice that a grant from the United States was wanted for a railroad terminal trading post and factory and for a right of way for a railway over the Dalton trail.

The transactions were all accomplished in the name of H. Bratnower, who is known to be the mining expert and mineral purchasing agent of the Rothschilds, and who, a few weeks ago, left for London to consult with the Rothschilds and to arrange with the Canadian government for the privilege of crossing its territory.

Mr. Onderdonk reports that the grades are several per cent, less on the Dalton trail than on the Canadian Pacific and that the climatic difficulties are no more difficult to overcome. It is said here by those who accompanied Bratnower on his expedition to the interior that he thinks that in several places where excavations for railroads are necessary enough low grade ore will be loosened to finance many miles of construction.

Twenty of thirty employees of the Treedwell company, who have learned of the objects of the expedition, have chartered a tug and scow and will leave as soon as they can get their stuff loaded for Pyramid harbor to squat on town lots, that being a profitable form of investment in Alaska at present.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Net Gains Shown in Both May and July Options.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The wheat market the past week shows considerable irregularity and a wide range of prices has resulted. Net gains of 1 1/4 cents in May and a cent in July are shown. The selling movement, which was so prominent during the whole of the previous week, was continued through last Saturday and the market to the close, substantial declines being recorded. On Monday a sharp reaction occurred. Higher prices and low stocks at Liverpool and a large decrease in the visible supply started a covering movement in which big and little shorts joined. Many traders who had sold out their lines the week before also came into the market again. The largely increased demand put a check on the selling, and prices continued to advance until late Wednesday, when shorts in July apparently got filled up and that option declined. May, however, remained strong, being well supported by Leiter and other prominent bull interests and final figures were of the highest closing figures of the season. The market exhibited considerable weakness the latter part of the week. It being especially marked on Friday.

A Pension Swindler.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 7.—George Cralle, a notorious and clever pension swindler, has been brought here for trial, after being arrested at Holton by a government inspector. Cralle is wanted, it is said, in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and other states. He has sailed under numerous aliases, chief among them being those of E. S. Wright, J. B. Allen and G. W. Brown.

Cralle represented himself to be a pension examiner. He would hunt up ignorant pensioners and tell them he had been sent west to examine their cases, among others. He would allege that the person's pension was in bad shape and was likely to be cut off, but that for a certain amount of money he would make a report which would fix things all right in the pension office. He is said to have operated extensively in the states above mentioned and has reaped a considerable sum. The government inspectors have been on his trail for over six months.

The pension commissioner at Washington has wired the authorities here that Cralle is wanted at several places for swindling and asking them, if they did not have a clear case against him, he told him to let the authorities from some other district could arrive and get him.

Cralle, the district, W. W. Cobbs served two years in the penitentiary for playing the same game in Illinois.

Consul Favored Foreign Roads.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Wilson of Washington called the attention of the senate department to a recent report of Consul Dudley at Vancouver, B. C., in which Canadian ports and Canadian routes to the Klondike were extolled as long length. He said this had been used by the Canadian Pacific road as an advertisement and was to the detriment of American roads and American seaports on the coast, which were doing a large outfitting business. The state department has notified Consul Dudley that hereafter his reports must favor foreign interests in competition with those of the United States.

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CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

RELIEF BILL LIKELY TO BE PASSED.

House Will Take Up and Push the Senate Measure—Artillery Bill Will Be Considered—Opposition to the Proposed Increase Disappears and Favorable Action Is Expected.

National Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It is probable that both the bill for the relief of the survivors of the victims of the Maine disaster and the senate bill creating two additional regiments of artillery with which to man the coast defenses will pass the house this week. The former bill was held up until it could be investigated, as it was said that the special bill for the relief of the survivors and the victims of the Samoan wreck in 1888 led to some scandal. That bill was loosely drawn and it has been asserted some advantage of its provisions were taken. The present bill has been carefully drawn and is now satisfactory to Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee of appropriations.

Practically all opposition to the artillery bill has now disappeared in the house. The leaders were it is said, in favor of delaying action on it to allay public alarm, which might have been intensified had it been rushed through the house as it was through the senate.

Beyond action on these two measures the house program this week, so far as is now anticipated, is entirely peaceful and has no reference to possible foreign complications. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day, and Friday, by special order, has been set aside for the consideration of the Bowman act claim bills.

The Thorpe-Epps contested election case will occupy two, possibly three, days, and such time as remains will probably be consumed in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill which is expected to be ready by Wednesday.

An unlooked for development in the Spanish situation might change the program.

The senate will in all probability begin the week with the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia, and when this is completed will take up the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which has been agreed upon.

It is considered quite probable that the district bill will consume two or three days or even more. One or more of the questions in this bill which may arouse debate in the action of the senate committee on appropriations in striking out the item in the bill as it came from the house limiting telephone charges in the district. There will be an effort to restore this provision. The census bill, the Methodist book agent bill and Senator Pettigrew's bill donating 5 per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the various states in which the lands are located will contend for right of way when there are no appropriation bills to receive attention, and it is as yet uncertain which of them first will be taken up.

All of these may be antagonized by the annexation treaty, but the plans of the foreign relations committee with reference to the treaty are so far too indefinite to permit any prediction as to what it will do.

Bound to Have Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Morgan said it was his purpose to introduce a resolution at an early date making a second call upon the president for the consular correspondence bearing upon the condition of affairs in Cuba.

"I think," he said, "that the senate and the country are entitled to know officially what the condition there is and that the reports of the consul should not be withheld for an unusual length of time. I do not, however, wish to complicate this matter with the Maine disaster and shall not introduce the resolution while the court of inquiry is sitting unless its report is unnecessarily delayed. I have set no time for the presentation of the matter, but will be guided as to the time by circumstances as they arise."

He said in reply to a question that the resolution proposed by him would be couched in terms demanding the submission of the correspondence.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The senate confirmed these nominations: Colonel Oberlin of New York, consul at Tenerife, Canary Islands; B. B. Brown of Pennsylvania, collector customs, district of Erie, Pa.; E. L. Dorsey of Indiana, supervising inspector of steam vessels, Sixth district; W. W. Cobbs consul at Colon, Colombia; J. R. Spurgeon of Kentucky, secretary of legation at Moravia, Liberia.

Postmasters—Kansas: J. W. Keenan; Lyndon: C. E. Hall, Russell; G. W. Doty, Burlingame; W. L. Chambers, Stockton, Missouri; H. Buttle, Memphis.

To be registers of land offices—M. V. Gideon at Springfield, Mo.; G. Steese at Ironton, Mo. To be receivers of public moneys: H. Schmidt at Boonville, Mo.

Navy—Captain H. B. Robeson, to be a commodore; Captain W. S. Schley to be a commodore. Also other promotions in the army and navy of minor importance.

Kansas City is to have a bench show from March 15 to 18.

First Payment of the Kansas Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—In answer to inquiries on the subject, it is officially announced that the first payment of \$1,000,000 on account of the sale of the government's interest in the Kansas Pacific railroad was made during the past week. The remaining \$5,500,000 will be made in four equal installments in thirty, forty, fifty and sixty days from the date of the sale, February 19.

Gen. Merritt, who has been south to look over fortifications, returns well pleased with what he saw.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES.

Passengers on the steamer Islander, which reached Victoria from Skagway, confirm the report that the Canadian flag had been raised at Summit Lake, also that the Canadians will establish a custom house at Crater Lake. Martial law has been declared at Skagway, and the United States troops who went up on the Queen are enforcing the law.

The pope on the 4th received in separate audience each member of the diplomatic corps accredited to the holy see, who called to congratulate his holiness upon the twenty-first year of his pontificate. Afterwards there was a commemorative mass in the Sistine chapel. There was an immense congregation present and his holiness was warmly acclaimed.

Frank Bocher of Cleveland informed the police that he and a woman he called Mrs. Stabe had agreed to die together. She took carbolic acid, he took morphine. They retired after having turned on the gas. Then he said his nerve failed him and he fled. The officers went to the place indicated and found the woman dead. Bocher was locked up.

News has been received from Brown's Park, Utah, of the killing of V. S. Hoy, a well known stockgrower, by outlaws. Several men, including Pat Johnson, who killed Farmer Strange a few days ago, encountered the desperadoes, who opened fire, killing Hoy instantly. One of the gang named Bennett was captured and the others are surrounded in the mountains with little prospect of escape.

The steamship Maria Richmans, on her maiden voyage from Bremen, February 10, for Baltimore, with 160 steerage passengers and a general cargo, was toward into this port today by the steamship Alpha, with a tail end shaft broken. The disabled boat has an extra shaft on board and will go in to dock at once in order to effect repairs. The Maria Richmans' passengers, who are all bound for the west, are the United States, will stay here till the steamer is repaired.

C. S. Edwards of Chicago, who for a number of days past has been doing 100 miles daily on the conduit road, has broken all previous records for consecutive centuries. Mr. Edwards intends to continue breaking the record until he has established a record of his own that will stand for many years. On the 4th he completed his sixty-second century this year. The best previous record was held by Jack Knowles, who rode sixty-one consecutive "hundreds."

The Dreyfus case at Paris had a fresh victim in an artist whose head has been literally turned by excitement and who jumped out of a high window under the delusion that Major Esterhazy and the police were coming to arrest him. Ever since the beginning of the Zola trial this hapless individual has made himself conspicuous by the extreme violence with which he discussed the proceeding at the assizes. He never tired of defending Esterhazy. Upon one occasion he narrowly escaped being arrested for creating a disturbance in the street. As Zola's trial neared the conclusion the artist grew worse, and finally so identified himself with the troubles of Esterhazy that he came to confuse his own identity with his hero's. He thought he was Esterhazy, and that everybody around him was conspiring to bring about his downfall.

E. R. Knapp of Boston, Mass., who arrived at Seattle from Skagway, authorizes the statement that the Canadian authorities raised the British flag on the summit of White pass on Saturday, February 26. This has heretofore been considered American territory. Mr. Knapp's authority for the statement is the foreman of the Humboldt Transportation company. He reported the affair to Mr. Knapp, who is connected with the company, just before the latter left Skagway. In reference to the report that martial law had been proclaimed at Skagway, Mr. Knapp said that when he left no such action had been taken, neither was it anticipated. Mr. Knapp also said that the reports of deaths at Taiya, Skagway, were exaggerated. He had made a personal examination and ascertained that since November there had been nineteen deaths at Skagway and thirteen at Taiya. This is not at all large, considering the population at the two places.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator	20 00 22
Butter—Choice fancy country	14 00 16
Eggs—Fresh	10 00 12
Chickens—Per lb.	6 00 7
Turkeys—Per lb.	8 00 10
Ducks—Per lb.	7 00 8
Geese—Per lb.	6 00 7
Lemons—Choice Messina	2 50 3 25
Honey—Choice, per lb.	1 10 1 25
Consolidated	12 00 14
Cranberries, Jerseys per bbl	7 00 7 25
Strawberries—Handpicked Navy	1 25 1 50
Apples—Per bbl.	4 00 4 25
Oranges—Per box	2 75 3 25
Apples—Winter stock, per bbl	3 00 3 25
Hay—Upland per ton	4 50 5 25
Wheat—Per bu.	84 00 1 00
Corn—Per bu.	20 00 21
Onions—Per bu.	27 00 28 50
SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.	
Hogs—Choice light	3 82 4 35
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 75 4 05
Beef steers	3 20 4 00
Bulls	3 00 3 20
Stags	3 00 3 40
Cows	2 00 4 05
Calves	4 75 5 00
Western Feeders	3 00 4 05
Heifers	2 50 3 05
Stockers and Feeders	3 50 4 25
Sheep—Western Lambs	5 00 5 25
Sheep—Mixed western	3 00 4 40
CHICAGO.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	83 00 85
Corn—per bu.	24 00 25 50
Oats—per bu.	21 00 22 50
Barley—No. 2	32 00 30
Rye—No. 2	49 00 50
Timothy seed—Prime per bu.	2 00 3 00
Lard—per 100 lbs.	10 40 10 45
Pork—per 100 lbs.	11 00 11 12
Cattle—Choice beef steers	4 20 5 10
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 50 4 40
Hogs—Mixed	4 10 4 15
Sheep—Native Lambs	4 50 5 55
NEW YORK MARKET.	
Wheat—No. 2, red, winter	1 05 1 07 1/2
Corn—No. 2	31 00 31 1/2
Oats—No. 2	21 00 21 1/2
Pork—No. 2	10 75 11 00
Lard	5 47 5 50
KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat—No. 2, spring	88 00 8 3/4
Corn—No. 2	26 00 2 1/2
Oats—No. 2	23 00 2 3/4
Barley—No. 2	3 80 4 00
Sheep—Muttons	3 90 4 40
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 75 5 75

Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Winter has left the blood impure. Spring Humors, Boils, pimples, eruptions, and that tired feeling are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Human Pack Carriers.

In an article on "Difficulties of Transportation in the Tropics," in the Engineering Magazine, C. P. Yeatman tells some remarkable stories of the strength and endurance of pack carriers in Columbia. "There are professional pack carriers on some roads who make a specialty of carrying burdens which the sturdy and much enduring mule cannot stagger under. On some of the roads you will see at times what appears to be a live box staggering slowly and painfully down the mountain side ahead of you; as you draw nearer you may hear the box grunt, very much as an old pack mule does at each downward step on a steep road. There is something uncanny about the whole proceeding, if it is your first experience, and you happen suddenly to overtake the box, going down hill, for the moving, swaying and grunting mass has no visible means of support, and no apparent excuse for behaving in such a manner. Perhaps you may read on its back, 'Mason & Hamlin Organ Company,' or some similar legend, but that is no help in solving the perambulating mystery, for whoever heard of a boxed-up organ wandering alone down a steep mountain path, and grunting as it reeled along? Very likely the road is too narrow for your mule to pass your fellow traveler, so you are obliged to follow in its wake. But at last you are able to move ahead, and you find that the organ is in no way to blame for moving, for it has a man under it. Short and stumpy he may be, but the muscles on him remind you of the pictures of old Atlas holding the world on his brawny shoulders. In one hand he carries a long, stout cane, with which he steadies himself on the slippery clay, and when he wishes to rest, he backs up the bank on the side of the road, settles the lower end of his oad against the higher ground and props up the upper end with his stick; then he is free to slip the plaited maney fiber bands off his shoulders and overhead, and step out from under his burden.

Wallace: "Why don't you go to work? You know that worry kills more people than work." Perry: "I've heard that, but nothing on earth worries me so much as work."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting and Callous feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Gimsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The citizens of Cambridge, Mass., have published a handsome volume entitled "Ten No-License Years in Cambridge," which gives in interesting form a history of the no-license movement in that town and calls attention to the good results, physical and moral, that have followed from its enactment.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 4, 1898. The official controversy concerning our use of the words "Patent Office" in advertising was referred to the Attorney General's department and the opinion given, favorable to us, approved by secretary of the interior.

The 1900 Paris World's Fair seems to be stimulating U. S. inventors to apply for foreign patents. The "Eureka Biotter Bath Co." of Chicago, for whom we have a U. S. patent allowed for their "Blotter Bath" has ordered us to secure British, French, German and Canada patents for their invention.

Six joint inventors at Holstein, Ia., for whom we have U. S. patents allowed for a "Method of Making Calcium Carbide"